THE Numb. 122.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, November 24, to Friday, December 1, 1738.

From the London Daily Poſt, *July* 11.

THIS Year, 1738, ſeems to be a Year of more than ordinary Inſpection. It's ſaid, that the King and Queen of Spain on asking their Prime Miniſter how Things have been tranſacted ſince the Peace of Utrecht, eſpecially with Reſpect to Great-Britain? He anſwers, Firſt, we took Campeachy from that Nation, with about ſixty Sail of Ships to it; therefore it was no ſmall Place of Trade. Secondly, at every Opportunity we have taken Britiſh Ships, and to a very great Number. Thirdly, and we being too cunning, &c. for the Engliſh, we did bring home our Riches from America in 1728, altho' they had three Squadrons of Ships of War looking out to prevent it. Fourthly, and when our Riches were come home, your Majeſty knows we paid the Engliſh Merchants when, and how you pleas'd, at 25 per Cent. Indulto, when by Articles at a Peace making, they ought to pay but 5 per Cent. thereby we kept a fifth Part of their Monies, which might be about 100,000 l. Again, Fifthly, Altho' your Majeſty, at the Seville Treaty, promis'd to make Reſtitution to Great Britain for all its Damages, and in three Years: Notwithſtanding almoſt three Times three Years are paſt, and Great-Britain's Commiſſaries have been here at no ſmall Expence, yet we have trifled with them, and not paid them any Thing; but inſtead of Payment, have gone on in taking their Ships, they being a peaceable People. Indeed, inſtead of their reſenting your Uſage from Time to Time, ſuch as taking Campeachy, and beſieging Gibraltar, &c. they not only took all patiently, but alſo to ſhew their Reſpect to your Majeſty and Nation, they prevail'd with the Emperor to allow Don Carlos's going to Italy, alſo to take with him 6000 Spaniſh Forces. And to further ſhew their complaiſant Reſpect, were at the Charge of a beautiful Squadron of Ships of War to attend him thither, by which your Majeſty was enabled to make him a King, and of no ſmall Figure in the World already. It muſt be own'd, that this particular Honour, &c. to Spain, was owing to the good Nature of Britiſh Managers. Your Majeſties know I am a new Prime Miniſter; my Predeceſſor was accounted a wiſe Man; but did not, could not like many Things which your Majeſties Reſolutions forced him to do; for which I dare ſay now your Majeſties are under Apprehenſions from Britiſh Reſentment: I wiſh it does not fall too heavy upon the Spaniſh Nation. I aſſure your Majeſties in the Time of it, I admir'd at both Nations Proceedings, and I jogg'd on with the Crowd, altho' I was not then Prime Miniſter; yet I then admir'd at the Preſumption of Spain, and England's quiet Condeſcention. Now your Majeſties deſire me to ſpeak my Mind freely and truly; I did not like the demanding of Carolina: Your Majeſties hear that the Britiſh Nation is in a Flame of Reſentment; and if ſo, we can no more ſtand againſt them, than a Dwarf againſt a Giant. Your Majeſties may call to Mind how they deſtroy'd the great Spaniſh Armada.----Alſo ſo late as 1718, they, with 14 or 15 Ships of War, took and deſtroy'd the whole Strength of Spain in the Mediterranean, and that was not a tenth Part of the Britiſh Navy, neither had they the like Provocations as now; now they are exaſperated to the higheſt Degree, therefore I know not where it may end.

Secondly, ſays the King of France to Cardinal Fleury, his Prime Miniſter, I hear that Spain has been inſpecting the Management of her Managers, What have you done? He anſwers, ſince I have had the Management of the Affairs of this Nation, I have conſider'd the different Powers of each European Nation, and have behav'd towards them accordingly; I have conſider'd Great-Britain as the moſt powerful Nation in Europe: Firſt, By their Situation and Form, being an Iſland. 2dly, Their having 200 Ships of War, an Invincible Fleet. 3dly, They having a ſuitable prodigious Trade to ſupport their Power at Sea, which makes the Britiſh Nation out of the Reach of all its Enemies: May it pleaſe your Majeſty to conſider theſe Things rightly, and you will find there is but one Way to attack Britain, and that is in its Trade. Spain has attempted to deſtroy it, and I have endeavour'd to go beyond them in improving: I have made and improv'd at leaſt, 20 new Settlements in America, where Spain has done that Nation great Damage, and is now quarrelling with it for making one new Settlement, and I am obſerving what ſort of Reſentment the Engliſh will ſhew.---I aſſure your Majeſty, *there is no other Way to deſtroy that Nation than by ſpoiling their Trade*; concerning which I think I have made a good Step in ſo many Settlements untaken Notice of by thoſe Powers among them.---As your Majeſty has me now under a Cloſet Examination, I will anſwer your Deſire; by the Way, I have been more than once told, that lately your Majeſty has admitted ſome of your inferior Subjects into your Royal Preſence, and ask'd them Queſtions about Management, at which I was not a little pleas'd, being conſcious to myſelf I had acted honeſtly and advantageouſly; therefore I do not care how many Queſtions your Majeſty asks privately: Indeed I think no Sovereign Power ought wholly to rely on the Judgment and Honeſty of one Miniſter, without now and then inſpecting Things in a private Manner: It's not enough to think, that if a Miniſter deſtroys me, he alſo deſtroys himſelf; no, a Sovereign has the Care of the whole Nation.

As your Majeſty has me under Examination, I will be ſomething particular, which may be of future Uſe to your Majeſty when I am gone, which can not be long firſt, -----your Majeſty ought to know as much as poſſible of diſtant Things; accordingly, give me leave to inform you, the Controverſy between Spain and Great Britain is about American Affairs, where your Majeſty has many Colonies, ſo has the Engliſh, and their chief Advantage in Trade is there; and their chief Commodities are Fiſh, Sugar, and Tobacco; and ſome Years ago, they fed the other Parts of Europe with them as they pleaſed; but in a few Years, the Scene is ſo alter'd by French Management, that the Britiſh Colonies quarrel one with another, on Account of the Trade we have got from them. As to Fiſh and Sugar, we outdo the Engliſh in Quantity already, and we are in a fair Way to outdo them in Tobacco, their third Commodity, in that your Majeſty's great River Miſſiſippi runs into the American Continent on the back of the Britiſh Plantations, and ſome Part of it is in the ſame Latitude with Virginia, and may produce the ſame ſort of Tobacco, and Care is taken to ſtock it with Planters of Tobacco; therefore, in ſome Years, we may outdo the Engliſh in Tobacco, as well as Sugar and Fiſh, and a few Years Peace may bring it about.

As

As I have this Cloſet-Opportunity with your Majeſty, give me Leave to caution you not to go to War with the Engliſh, for a Reaſon never as yet diſcovered to the French Crown. I have, before, obſerv'd to you the advantageous Situation of Great Britain; now I will make known to your Majeſty the diſadvantageous Situation of France: We have but two Outlets into the Ocean out of the Channel between France and England, which is call'd the Britiſh Channel, and they have more Conveniencies in it than we.

As to our two Outlets into the Ocean, thoſe are through the Bay of Biſcay and the Streights Mouth by Gibraltar; and ſhould it come into the Mind of the Engliſh, who have ſuch a Number of indiſputable Ships of War, to ſhut up or prevent our getting into the Ocean, they would alſo prevent our coming in from it; then what could we do? How could we move in any ſort of Trade? This, may it pleaſe your Majeſty, is Truth beyond Denial, and you can not alter your Situation; therefore do not go to War with the Engliſh.

I am 88, and know not whether I may have another Opportunity with your Majeſty, therefore to faſten it in your Judgment to fortify you againſt the Chance of Evil Miniſters, I have ſent for a Map of Europe-----its come------See here is the Bay of Biſcay, and you ſee by the Towns Names its inhabited by French and Spaniards, and round Cape Finiſter to Vigo; and then all the Shore to Cape St. Vincent is the Portugal Shore; then between St. Vincent and the Streights Mouth, by Gibraltar, is the Bay in which Seville and Cadiz are; and if a Britiſh Squadron of thirty Ships ſhould lie in that Bay, what could paſs them? Alſo the like Squadron in the Bay of Biſcay? And I pray your Majeſty to conſider what the Number of 60 is to 200, it is not a third Part; then will not common Prudence make you careful how you enter into a War with England? ------- Here your Majeſty may ſay, why had they not done ſo formerly.

1ſt. The People of England did not obſerve what I tell you; and a Blot is no Blot till 'tis hit.

2dly. I pray your Majeſty to obſerve, that as your Dominions are very extenſive, ſo your Ports, where your Ships of War lie to guard your Dominions, are very diſtant one from the other; but Britain's Ports are near to each other, and they can have a great Number of Ships of War together in an Inſtant on any ſpecial Occaſion.

3dly. Obſerve that Spain, as to its Situation, lies under the ſame Diſadvantage with France; and, except there be a new Creation, it muſt be ſo. Britain has and will have the Advantage, and we, both France and Spain, have been beholden to that Nation for not improving its natural Advantage. We paſs'd through great Difficulties and Expence to add Lorrain to your Majeſty's Dominions, and Thanks to Great-Britain and Holland for their Neutrality.

I leave the Map of Europe with your Majeſty to make further Obſervations; and when I have another Opportunity with your Majeſty, I will have the Map of America, and ſhew you the Advantages there, which I have taken Pains to know; and I now beſeech your Majeſty to hunt the Advantages of the World rather than the Wild Boar. I am exceeding willing that your Majeſty's Judgment ſhould be informed in Things becoming the Knowledge of a King: Endeavour to know more than your Grandfather, who was call'd the Great King of France. Yours, &c.

TRUTH IN DAY LIGHT.

By the laſt Poſt, we have the following Advices.

LETTERS from the Veldt Marſhal Count Laſcy bring the News of a ſecond Action between him and the Turks and Tartars in the Crim, the Particulars of which are as follows:

That a Body of between 25 and 30,000 Men, moſt of them being Spahis, came and attacked with ſuch Fury the Coſſacks of the Ukrain, who made up Part of the Van Guard of the Ruſſian Army, that they were obliged to give Ground, tho' ſuſtained by a Regiment of Dragoons; but four other Regiments of Dragoons and the Don Coſſacks having been immediately ſent to their Aſſiſtance, the Infidels were beaten, after an obſtinate Diſpute, and obliged to fly with Precipitation, the Coſſacks having purſued them 15 Werſtes together: That about 3000 Turks were found dead in the Field of Battle, among whom there are ſeveral Officers of Diſtinction; that ſeveral Turks and Tartars have been taken Priſoners, and among the latter, there is one of the Chief Murſes of the Crim; and that the Infidels loſt Eight Standards. That the Loſs on the Ruſſian Side amounts to 400 Men killed, in which Number is the Colonel of the Don Coſſacks; and that amongſt the Wounded, Major General Siegel received a Cut croſs his Cheek by a Sabre.

Letters from Paris ſay, that the Report continues there, that ſeveral Men of War are fitting up at Breſt, in order to form a Squadron to be ready upon any Emergency.

Auguſt 24. We have Advice from Swifferland, that the higheſt Mountain in the Canton of Fribourg near Giutes, ſplit ſuddenly, with a terrible Noiſe, throwing out at the ſame Time combuſtible Matters, like Mount Veſuvius, which iſſued out with ſuch Violence, that they ſeem'd to reach the Clouds. All the Country adjacent to that Mountain, which was very fertile, is now quite ruin'd; the Inhabitants are in the utmoſt Conſternation at this dreadful Accident, the like of which they never ſaw nor heard of in their Country before, and are ſtill very apprehenſive of the Conſequence.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, *dated Auguſt 6.* N. S.

THE Reſolution of the Britiſh Court, to ſend a Fleet to the Weſt-Indies, has determined the King to diſpatch Orders on that Head to the Governors of the Havannah, St. Auguſtine, and other Ports in America, belonging to this Crown. We are aſſured, that in one of the Conferences which the Marquis de la Quadra has lately had with Mr. Keene, the Britiſh Miniſter, he complained to his Excellency about the great Liberties which the Engliſh News-Writers take whenever they have Opportunity, to mention the Spaniſh Affairs: It is ſaid, that Mr. Keene anſwered, that the Freedom of Writing being greater in England than in any other Country, it might happen they made Uſe of that Liberty in a Juncture, when the Engliſh were highly diſcontented at the Loſſes they had ſuffered by the Spaniards.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, Auguſt 21.

THE Diſpatches which our Court and Mr. Keene, the Britiſh Miniſter, ſent to London ten Days ago, contain ſome Propoſitions which are to be laid down as the Baſis of the Negociations that are to be ſet on Foot for bringing about an Accommodation between this Nation and Great Britain. We are aſſured, that a Courier who arrived from London a few Days ago, likewiſe brought Propoſals from that Court; ſince which it has been obſerved, that Conferences are very frequent at the Palace, and that the Britiſh Miniſter often aſſiſts in them; from which we infer, that they labour ſeriouſly to bring about an Accommodation.

London, July 15. Letters from Leghorn of the 12th Inſtant, N. S. ſay it was reported there that Lord Theodore had actually embark'd on board an Engliſh Man of War of Admiral Haddock's Squadron, and was returning to Corſica with Ammunition, Proviſions, &c. If this Article is true, too much Praiſe can not be given to our Miniſters: To aſſiſt King Theodore is one of the greateſt Services they can render to their Country, becauſe they thereby prevent Corſica from falling into the Hand of France, ſave our Italian and Turkey Trades, and chaſtiſe the Genoeſe for the Affront they put upon our Sovereign, in the Civilities and Honours ſhewn at Genoa to the eldeſt Son of the Chevalier de St. George.

London, July 22. Thurſday his Majeſty began drinking the Waters of Pyrmont, at Kenſington-Palace.

The Princeſs Auguſta is again much indiſpoſed.

Her Grace the Dutcheſs Dowager of Marlborough gave this Week a very handſome Donation to the Poor of Wimbleton in Surrey.

Yeſterday

Yesterday at a Board of Admiralty, his Majesty's Ship the Salisbury, Capt. Osborn, was, by the Lords Commissioners, order'd for Cork, in Ireland, to convoy 250 Soldiers from thence to the Mediterranean, design'd as a Reinforcement for the Garrison at Port-Mahon.

Two new Governors are going to be sent to Newfoundland, and Placentia, viz. Capt. Taverner, and Capt. Gorman, both experienc'd Sea Commanders.

'Tis assur'd that *new Instructions* have been sent to Rear-Admiral Haddock, within these five Days.

They write from Paris, that the Harvest is so abundant all over France, that the Peasants are obliged to work Night and Day to gather it in: That the Vine-yards promise better this Year than they ever were known to do, both as to the Quantity and Beauty of the Grapes.

London, July 27. The Winchester East-India Man (reported to be lost) is got into Madagascar.

We hear that Claims have been already made at the Excise-Office for near 4000 Persons sent to the several Bridewels within the Bills of Mortality only, for retailing Spirituous Liquors, for 5 l. each Person; which, pursuant to the late Act, the Commissioners are directed to pay to the Informers out of the 100 l. Penalties incurr'd by those convicted before their Honours for that Offence.

And there has been also since the Commencement of the Gin Act, 4895 convicted in the 100 l. Penalties.

'Tis also computed, that upwards of 3000 Persons have paid, on their Convictions before the several Justices within the Bills of Mortality, 10 l. each, to be excused from being sent to Bridewel.

So that there has been about 12,000 Persons in all convicted on this Act within the Bills of Mortality only, besides what have been convicted in the whole Kingdom.

About Ten Days since, William Coffee, alias Brown, alias White, came to Mr. Jennings, a Broker in Spittle-fields, with a Diamond Ring, desired he would consult with a Jeweler for the Goodness of it, and he would call again, which he did soon after, when Mr. Jennings lent him 20 Guineas upon it, and Coffee desir'd to seal it up, which being granted, he seal'd up a Bristol Stone Ring in the room of it: Last Week Mr. Jennings telling some Friends of the Ring, they desired to see it, on which the Fraud was discovered: On Saturday he was apprehended, and being carried before Justice Margetts, was by him committed to Newgate.

Last Friday, the ingenious Dr. Standley, a blind young Gentleman, one of the Organists of the Temple, and St. Andrew's Holbourn, was married to Miss Arnold, Daughtea-in-Law to Mr. Smith, an eminent Mercer at Aldgate, a beautiful young Lady, with a Fortune of 7000 l.

London, August 21. On Saturday Morning an Express arrived in Town, with an Account that the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Jekyll, Knt. Master of the Rolls, died at his Seat at Bell-Bar in Hertfordshire, at 4 that Morning, of a Mortification in his Bowels He was Member of Parliament for Rygate in Surry, one of the Governors of the Charter-house, and one of His Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council; a Gentleman of great Integrity, who meant well, a Lover of Liberty and his Country. He married a Sister of the late Lord Somers, by whom he had no Issue.

His late Honour, the said Master of the Rolls, did Business in his Chamber at Bell bar, on Wednesday last.

Aug. 23. Sir Joseph Jekyll, Knt. deceased, was aged about 80, and is said to have died worth about 100,000l.

It's generally agreed, that Dudley Rider, Esq; Attorney-General, will be made Master of the Rolls, in the Room of the late Sir Joseph Jekyll, Knt.

It's the general Talk of the Town, that there will be a Peace with the Spaniards; tho' its hoped, after all our warlike Preparations, and the great Expence the Nation has been put to, it will be an Honourable one for Great-Britain.

On Tuesday last, Money was sent to his Majesty's Ships in the Downs, to pay two Months Advance to such as have enter'd voluntarily into his Majesty's Service.

We hear that the Namure, of 90 Guns, the Barflour, of the same Rate, and six other large Ships are order'd to be clean'd and got in readiness, by which 'tis suppos'd they will soon be put into Commission.

They still continue to impress Men, as well in different Ports of the Kingdom, as at London; however, Protections are granted to particular Persons and Ships.

A Calf was lately kill'd in East Cheap, which was the Property of Mr. Richard Gorter, of Islington, Saleſman, and was suckled to the Day of its Death by the Dam, in Blackwal Marshes, and was never known to drink any Water; when dead it weigh'd 66 Stone, being 528 lb. and of the Kind was the greatest Curosity ever seen.

August 25. We hear, that a Squadron of 14 Ships of War, will be kept up in the West-Indies.

And that the Mediation of France for Accommodating the Differences between Spain and Great-Britain, has been rejected.

August 26. This is the Birth Day of the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, &c. he being born Aug. 26, 1674.

Yesterday it was said, there were Letters in Town which gave an Account, that the Suffex India Ship, with the 16 Men on board, so often mention'd, was seen for two Days bearing off the Moluccoe Islands; but had not the good Fortune to be reliev'd there, the Governor being up in the Country, which oblig'd them to depart from thence, as they had fir'd Guns of Distress to no Purpose.-----We wish this News may be true; and who indeed does not desire the Preservation of 16 brave Fellows, who, at the hazard of their Lives, endeavour'd to bring a rich Cargo home to their Country, which near an Hundred had dispair'd of.

Yesterday died in James-street near Red-lyon-street, Mr. Plunket, who had been many Years a State Prisoner in the Tower, on Account of Layers Plot; but had leave from the Governor to be removed thither to be cut for the Stone, which he was on Wednesday last, and had three large Stones extracted from his Bladder.

London, August 31. The Advices from Orsova are, that the Infidels still continue to batter that Place with a few Pieces of Cannon, without having hitherto made any Progress; and 'tis assured, that they have already lost above 5000 Men at that Siege.

Letters from Prague inform us, that the Troubles lately arisen in Bohemia, are partly caused by the Progress of a Sect, called Hussites, who demand either Liberty of Conscience, or Leave to retire out of the Country in the same Manner as the Saltzburghers: They add, that those Hussites revive the Errors of Arianism.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Cobham will be made Constable of the Tower.

Last Tuesday Night his Grace the Duke of Argyll and Greenwich, arrived at his Seat at Sudbrode near Petersham in Surry, from Scotland; and Yesterday his Grace waited on his Majesty at Kensington, and met with a most gracious Reception.

Wednesday Morning between 12 and 1 o' Clock, the Corpse of the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Jekyll, Knt. Master of the Rolls, was privately interr'd in the Rolls-Chapel, Chancery-lane.

The Corpse of her Grace the Dutchess of Northumberland is to be interr'd near the Remains of the late Duke, in General Monk's Vault, in King Henry the 7th's Chapel, in Westminster-Abbey.

We hear that her Grace has left 15,000 l. to Miss Parsons, Daughter of Sir William Parsons, Bart. who married her Grace's Niece.

We hear that Col. Pitt is appointed Governor of South-Carolina, in the Room of Col. Horsey, deceased.

The Hon. Brigadier-General James Campbell, of Rowallen, Member of Parliament for the Shire of Air, and Colonel of the Regiment of Dragoons, commonly called the Scots Greys, is appointed Governor and Constable of Edinburgh Castle, in the Room of George Earl of Orkney, deceased.

We hear, he is to resign his Place of Groom of the Bed-chamber to His Majesty.

The last Letters from Constantinople, by the Way of Venice, bring Advice, that they had had a Report there, that Dgianum Coggia, Captain Bashaw, or Admiral of the Turkish Fleet, had taken a few Russian Vessels, in the Sea of Asoph, laden with Provisions for the Russian

Army

Army in the Crim: They add, that they obſerve a profound Silence in that Capital on the Negotiations of Peace with the Chriſtian Powers, for fear of alarming the People, who ſtill threaten to revolt upon the firſt Step the Porte takes for that Purpoſe, and revenge themſelves on the Miniſters of the Divan, who ſhall lend a hand towards it.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales is again with Child.

London, Sept. 1. We have Advice from Port-Mahone, by the Way of Leghorn, that a great Number of Engliſh Merchant-Men are arrived there from the Ports of Spain, among which were ſeveral lately come from England, that had no Time to unload all the Merchandize they had taken in for the Spaniſh Ports: That an Engliſh Ship likewiſe put into that Harbour, in order to repair ſome Damage ſhe ſuſtained by 2 Spaniſh Veſſels, which attack'd her near the Mouth of the Streights, and handled her very roughly: That their Letters from Barcelona ſay, that they are ſtill freighting Tranſport-Ships in that Port; that they are hard at Work on the Men of War at Carthagena, and that the Spaniſh Troops are making great Movements along the Coaſt. They add, by Way of Poſtſcript, that a Report was juſt ſpread of Lord Theodore's Arrival in Corſica, on board a Foreign Ship, laden with a great Quantity of Proviſions, warlike Stores, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, *dated Auguſt* 11. *N. S.*

'The laſt Pretenſions of the Britiſh Court, upon which 'Mr. Keene reſumed his Conferences with the Marqueſs 'de la Quadra, are reduced to the 4 following Heads:

'1. Reſtitution of the Ships which the Engliſh main-'tain were unjuſtly taken in the Weſt-Indies, by the 'Spaniſh Guarda Coſta's.

'2. A free Navigation to the ſaid Indies.

'3. That no Engliſh Ship ſhall ever be rummaged in 'the American Seas by the Spaniards. And,

'4. The Reſtitution of ſeveral Places formerly poſſeſ-'ſed in the Weſt-Indies by the Engliſh, particularly the 'Bay of Campeachy.

'But we are of Opinion, that if the Negotiations for 'an Accommodation take a happy Turn, thoſe Preten-'ſions will be moderated, inaſmuch as the Court alledges 'on her Side, that the Viſiting of Engliſh Ships on the 'high Seas, is conformable to the Treaties of 1667, and '1670; and that the King, ſo far from being obliged to 'reſtore any Poſſeſſions, has a Right himſelf to pretend 'to Reſtitutions.'

We hear that a Convention for accommodating the Differences between Great-Britain and Spain in a future Treaty, was ſign'd here laſt Tueſday Night.

Mr. Parks,

I Take it to be a very great Indecency, for any Member of the Houſe of Burgeſſes to publiſh, in Print, what is ſaid or done in the Houſe, by any other Member, during the Seſſion, it being unparliamentary: I ſhall not therefore follow ſuch an Example; but content my ſelf, with deſiring you to print the *Oath of a Burgeſs*; which I gave you. Had Mr. *Conway* thought fit to publiſh it, with his extraordinary Arguments againſt the *Tobacco Law*, I ſhould have given my ſelf no Trouble; but let the honeſt Gentleman pleaſe himſelf with the Imagination, that the weighty Reaſons he gives for his Opinion, will make many Converts without Doors, tho' they fail'd of that Succeſs in another Place.

I am, Your humble Servant,

F. W.

The Oath of a Burgeſs.

YOU ſhall Swear, upon the Holy Evangeliſts, and in the Sight of God, as a Burgeſs of this Aſſembly, That to all Things propoſed, you ſhall deliver your Opinion faithfully, juſtly, and honeſtly, according to your beſt Underſtanding and Conſcience, for the general Good and Proſperity of this Colony, and every Member thereof; and to do your Endeavours to proſecute That, without mingling therewith, any particular Intereſt of any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever.

So help you God.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANY ſingle young Man, that wants to be employ'd as an Overſeer, may find proper Encouragement, if he applies to the Rev. Mr. Leneve, *at the Glebe of* James-Town *Pariſh.*

To be SOLD,

A Tract of Land, containing 1834 *Acres, lying on* Waqua *Creek, with*[illegible] *Miles of the Church and Court-houſe of* Brunſwick *County; with a good new Quarter, a Corn-houſe, a Mill, and a ſmall Nurſery of Apple Trees. There is alſo to be ſold with or without the ſaid Plantation, a Negro Man, and a Negro Boy, about* 14 *Years old: Alſo the Stock of Cattle and Hogs, and the Corn, Fodder, and other uſeful Implements, on the ſaid Plantation. Enquire of Mrs.* Blaikley, *in* Williamsburg, *or Major* Embry, *in* Brunſwick *County. A reaſonable Time of Payment will be allowed, if deſir'd*

STray'd from me the Subſcriber, of Hanover *County, the* 12*th of* September *laſt, a Bay Mare, of about* 4 *Feet* 4 *Inches high, branded on the near Buttock thus,* I *and ſhe hath ſome White on the lower Part of her Face, and Part of one of her hind Hoofs is White, and one Side of her Buttock is of a darker Colour than any other Part of her Body; her Mane hangs both Sides of her Neck, and has a long Tail, having never been dockt; but the Hair of the Tail has been eaten by Calves. Whoever will bring the ſaid Mare to me in* Hanover *County, near* New-Market *Mill, or to Mr.* Thomas Branches, *in* Henrico *County, at* Kingsland *Ferry, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by me*

Robert Harris, *Jun.*

RAN away from Col. Peter Preſly, *of* Northumberland *County,* Virginia, *on* Sunday *the* 12*th of* November *laſt, Two* Engliſh *Convict Servants; one of them named* Robert Shiels, *a Gardener; is a luſty, well-ſet Fellow, about* 26 *Years of Age, with long, black Hair; but it's ſuppos'd may cut it off. His wearing Apparel was a coarſe Felt Hat,* 2 *Oſnabrig Shirts, a* Virginia *Cloth Jacket and Breeches, and a large blue Jacket, old* Virginia *Stockings, and a Pair or more of Negro Shoes. The other named* William Roberts, *a Shoe-maker, who alſo goes by the Name of* William Simmons, *is a middle-ſiz'd Man, about* 23 *Years of Age, much pitted with the Small-Pox. He has Letters on one of his Hands mark'd with Gun-powder, and on one of his Arms a darted Heart, and on the other Arm this Name,* MARY ROBERTS. *His Wearing Apparel was an old fine Hat, a ſmall Wigg, one fine Shirt, and one Oznabrig One, a Swan-skin Jacket, and an old Coat tarr'd and patch'd, and an old Pair of fine Cloth Breeches, a Pair of blue worſted Stockings, and a Pair of handſome ſquare-toe'd Shoes, and large Braſs Buckles. They went away in an old great Canoe. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, and brings or cauſes them to be brought to my Houſe, in* Northumberland *County aforeſaid, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows; or if they ſhou'd be taken up and committed to Priſon in* Carolina, *any Perſon that will give Notice of them, to Dr.* Abraham Blackall, *Poſtmaſter at* Edenton, *or to the Printer of this Paper, ſhall be thankfully rewarded for their Trouble, beſides the Reward for taking up, as before mention'd.*

N. B. *They are bold, ſtout Fellows, and will make Reſiſtance; and if taken, muſt be well guarded, or they will eſcape.*

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